That Test Case. We cannot ray that we hope for much good to result from the case which General Burler and Mr. Chirrenden are about to get up in order to test the constitutionality of making greenbacks a legal tender In time of peace. Prima facie it would seem to be absurd to hold that the issue of treasury notes as money is constitutional in Time of war but unconstitutional in time of Peace, seeing that there is not a word in the Constitution itself on the subject. Of course such a provision might have been incorporated in the Constitution, and all room for doubt on the question been avoided But the fact is that the Constitution is to. tally silent on the point, and therefore it will be difficult to establish the doctrine that it allows one sort of legal tender at one time and another at another. Whatever section or clause may be relied upon to prove that greenbacks may constitutionally be made a legal tender when war is flagrant must afford a pretty fair presumption for the doctrine that they may be made a legal tender at any time. The "general-welfare" clause and others can as easily be applied in the piping times of peace as at any other time. If Congress has the right to judge that the "general welfare" demands the making of greenbacks a legal tender whilst a war is going on, it must have the same right when a war is imminent, or when an invasion is threatened, or when the yellow-fever or floods desolate a large extent of territory, or when gold and ordered to be printed. sliver become too scarce to be used as currency, or, in a word, whenever Congress

welfare" demands such a measure. So as to the clause of the Constitution which gives to Congress the right to exercise all the power which may be necessary to the carrying out of the powers specitically granted. If under this grant Congress has power to make greenbacks a legal tender in time of war, it must have the power to make them a legal tender in time of peace. There is nothing in the nature of the Constitution on that point supplement petent architect. or add to the discretionary power of Congress. That body could "judge" as well in peace as war that it could not carry out some of the grants in the Constitution without exercising the power of making treasury notes a legal tender. At present, it may be unnecessary to

say, greenbacks are a legal tender. But as courts are proverbially ingenious, and especially in making the law conform to the exigencies of the moment, it may be possible that the Supreme Court of the United States will decide that greenbacks issued or reissued in time of peace cannot be made a legal tender, though we consider -it more likely that that tribunal will decide out-and-out that they cannot constitutionally be made a legal tender at all. Suppose, however, that the court should decide that point as we have stated, would it stop the discussion of the subject? Would it prevent Congress from making ing indebtedness. greenbacks receivable for all dues to the Government? Would it prevent the issue of just as many hundreds of millions of them as the party in power might be deemed necessary to the welfare of the country or tition fences in Fauquier county. to their own purposes? By no means. Did the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case put a stop to the abolition movement? Or, in the United States Bank case, to the efforts of General Jackson to overthrow that bank? Not at all. So if the Supreme Court were to decide that greenbacks cannot now be made a legal tender, the agitation of the question of their issue as bank notes are issued-that is, for convenience-could not be stopped.

THAT COMPROMISE .- Senator BAYARD is reported to be in favor of a compromise on the questions pending between the President and Congress. On the same subject the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

"If the Democrats were good-tempered and thoroughly informed, and if they had wit enough to let the supervisors' law stand, and in a well-conducted debate show up the evils and abuses of the deputy-marshals' law, it would be possible for them to make the Republicans ashamed of it, and ready. at least, to so modify and guard it as to make

That is just what the Democrats will do if they are governed by the sensible men of the party rather than by the fools whose utmost ambition it is to make a sensation.

Leading Democrats of both houses have concurred in the declaration that they will be satisfied to retain the provision in the election laws for the appointment of supervisors of election if the authority for the appointment of deputy murshals with the power to arrest is struck out .- Washington telegram-Baltimore Sun.

If the Republicans refuse to accept so fair a compromise, surely the Democrats will debt bill was taken up, the question being it before the people as an unsettled ques- quire the use of the proceeds of the sale of not be afraid to fight till the bitter end to on Mr. ALLEN's amendment compel its acceptance.

The statement is made in the Whig that in a meeting at Stafford Courthouse on Monday last General Fitz. Lee proposed to expel the icadjusters from the Conservative party, and that the meeting by a vote of three to one defeated the motion. That was surely a singular motion. The real readjusters are those who favor the McCulloch bill. If the motion had been to expel all those who adhere to or took part in the Mozart-Hall Convention, it would probably have been adopted. However, we shall hear in a meeting at Stafford Courthouse on been adopted. However, we shall bear from the other side soon-perhaps time enough to publish the true story to-day.

The Petersburg Appeal says that the members from that city were elected to the House of Delegates as opponents of the Moffett-register law. So were some other members that we know of. Nevertheless, we are not convinced that there is one single county or city in Virginia in which, if the issue were made, the opponents of that law would be found to constitute the majority of the voters. If more important question, which was on Mr. Fowler's submatters were out of the way, we should not stitute. object to a little fun in the way of testing this matter before the people.

The Whig opposes the compromise which we suggested as to the deputy-marshals. It substitute was rejected by the following calls it "wesk-kneed." Weshall be agreen- vote:

panies, and supports a righteous decision. Mr. Fownes explained his bill and moved Salem Conservative.

indicted in his Republican court. Of course tute was rejected. Lost. no indicted in his Republican court. Of course no indictments would or could have been found if the grand jurors had been fair Pending the consideration of an amendments were found by six negroes and seven Ayes, 46; noes, 61. whites, all Radicals, against the protest of pending at adjournment. the only good men on the grand jury.

The Virginia Law Journal for March opens with a fine article entitled "Can States be Compelled to Pay their Debts?" And this is followed by many interesting opinions in important cases, and from the highest courts.

Mr. F. W. CHRISTIAN bas retired as editor, but will occasionally appear as contributor, J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, publishers; GEORGE L. CHRISTIAN, editor.

Blackwood for March is already upon our table. It is always well filled. For sale by Woodhouse & PARHAN, the-Richmond agents of the American pub-

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA. Extra Session-Eighteenth Day.

THURSDAY, March 20, 1879. SENATE.

Senator QUESENBERRY in the chair. No raver. A number of House bills were twice read

and referred. The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Governor in response to a resolution calling for certain information in reference to the Atlantic, Mississippi and Obio railroad; which, on motion of Mr. SMITH, was laid on the table and

Mr. PHLEGAR stated that Mr. BETTS was detained from his seat by sickness. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED.

may in its wisdom decide that "the general Mr. DANIEL presented a bill for the relief of A. L. Grigsby, late assistant to the treasurer of Campbell county. By Mr. MASSEY: A resolution as to whether any county or corporation school boards have loaned out any money which

purposes, and if so, what counties and corporations, and by what authority. By Mr. PHLEGAR: A resolution directing the Superintendent of Public Buildings to men, who are already pledged to support examine the walls and ceiling of the Sen te the candidates of another party, with chamber, and report upon their strength any sort of propriety take part in these cona war which can in the absence of words in and safety, and if necessary, employ a com-

By Mr. GRIMSLEY: A bill to incorporate the Orange Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

MILEAGE AND STATIONERY. House joint resolution declaring that the members of the General Assembly at this extra session are not entitled to mileage or stationery, which on yesterday was amended so as to strike out stationery, was taken up. The resolution created a long discus-

A motion was made on Wednesday to reconsider the vote by which the Senate amended the resolution so as to strike out stationery, the effect being to let the two houses act as they may see fit in regard to allowing members stationery. The Senate refused to reconsider-ayes,

3; noes, 23 The resolution was adopted as amended. SENATE BILLS PASSED.

House bill to relieve William P. Harvey from the payment of a fine. Senate bill to authorize the city of Lynch-

For the relief of John A. Spillman and Robert Frazer.

To provide for keeping in repair the par-THE MOFFETT-REGISTER BILL. On motion of Mr. GRIMSLEY the Moffettregister bill was taken up, the question being on agreeing to Mr. GRIFFIN's substi-

tute returning to the specific-license system or retaining the present system, as the dealer may elect. Mr. GRIFFIN's substitute was rejectedayes, 11; noes, 22.

Mr. FULKERSON'S substitute was then taken up. The subject was discussed until adjourn-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Prayer by Bishop Keane.

A number of Senate bills were placed or the calendar. A number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar. PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. PULLIAM: A resolution for the Finance Committee to examine the Tucker | the Conservative party to keep up a comregister and report as to the expediency of pact, active, and efficient organization. If adopting it.

By Mr. MYERS: A bill to amend the tax By Mr. RYLAND: A bill to allow the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in West

THE DEBT BILL. Mr. Adams presented a resolution limit-

ing speeches on the debt bill or on amendments thereto to ten minutes. The House refused to refer the resolution to a committee.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Giles moved to strike out "ten minutes" and insert "twentytive minutes."

question. Ordered. Mr. Johnston's amendment was agreed to-ayes, 67; noes, 35.

Mr. FARR moved to lay the resolution on the table. Rejected-uyes, 53; noes, 59. The morning hour having expired the

The bill was then argued by Messrs. Mc-CONNELL and FARR.

the following vote:

Dickerson, Dickenson, Kvans, Farr, Faunteroy, Fowler, Frazier, Fry, Fulkerson, Grigsby, Hanger, R. N. Harrison, Henson, Hunter, W. T. James, Kelly, Keyser, Laey, Laey, Lee, McConnell, McDaniel, Michie, Moffett, Norton, Parrish, Ryland, Shumate, J. H. Smith, Southward, Spessard, Sievens, Sykes, Andrew J. Taylor, William Taylor, VanLear, Joseph Walker, Waring, S. J. R. White, Witten, Wrighi, and Young—50.

Mr. HUNTER moved to adjourn. Lost. Mr. Fowler presented a substitute for the bill: which was read. Mr. MOFFETT moved to amend the original bill so as to provide for the taxation of bonds held by Virginians.

The aves and noes were taken, and the amendment rejected-ayes, 49; noes, 59. Mr. Pulliam now demanded the pending

Mr. BARBOUR demanded the ayes and The pending question was ordered—ayes, 59; noes, 53.

The pending question being taken, the

vote:

any breter. The Whig also denounced the proposition to reduce the tax on tobacco as the same sort of compromise.

Perhaps the wonderful success of Messrs.

Paus and Fulkerson at stafford Courthouse may infuse a little hope into the h

Judge RIVES has had more county judges | to reconsider the vote by which the substi-

representatives of the people of Virginia. ment offered by Mr. FAUNTLEROY, Mr. DICK-We suppose that, as in Danville, the indict- ERSON, of Russell, moved to adjourn. Lost-The amendment of Mr. FAUNTLEROY Was

TFor the Dispatch.] That Convention. I received per last mail a free copy of the Whig, one side of which contained the proeedings of the late lamented Spotted-Tail Convention and advertisements of two lettery schemes; the other side was as white s snow. After a careful reading of the doings of the convention, and a count of the long list of Virginia's best, noblest sons who were absent from roll-call, I asked myself the question, "Which is the true blank side of the paper-the one containing the proceedings of this convention, &c., or the other, that is a literal blank? Who will draw the more-those who have invested in the said 'late lamented,' or those who have put their trust in those lottery schemes?" How will it do to print the names of the

The Mahone Party and the Conserva-

hold them?

distinguished absentees? Will your paper

RUGBY.

tive Party. The convention which met in Richmond on the 25th of February did not meet under a call of the Conservative party for a State convention. The delegates who attended it were not appointed by general county meetings of the Conservative party. The convention itself was not composed of those who had theretofore belonged to the Conservative party. It was composed of Independents, a few Conservatives, and of Radical depublicans, white and black. Its avowed object was to organize a new party, with all the machinery of an active. wide-awake political organization, and to have its own candidates for the political offices of the country. It did, in fact, appoint its own separate State and executive committees, and proposes to have its own county organizations and candidates, and it published its address to the people at large, in which it set forth the claims of its neworganized party to popular favor. How can all these things be made consistent with fidelity to the good old Conservative party? Those who belong to this new party, as has been collected for public-free school they have declared, will have their own candidates. If the Conservative party, as has been its custom, meet in conventions to nominate its candidates, can these ventions to control the nominations? If likely to do, nominate as their candidates ducting from the gross earnings what is reothers than those selected by the Mahone party, will the men of this new party support the nominees of the Conservative conventions? They cannot support both. They will not support the Conservative nominees. This being the case, a proper selfive meetings. The fact that thirty-nine other gentlemen

ave signed a paper pledging themselves by egislature of members favorable to these views, cannot possibly alter the case. If take possession of the future income, and the thirty-nine should organize their State | boid it for their beneut, to require as a conand executive committees, complete their dition of such an order that what is due organizations in every county, and send out from the earnings to the current debt shall their address, and nominate their own can- be paid by the court from the future curdidates, they will be on another new independent party-will not belong to the Con- that source goes to the mortgagees. In this servative party; and as long as they persist in this course cannot act with the Conservative ceiver should not be appointed, the comparty, nor take part in its conventions. Senate bill to authorize the city of Lynchburg to issue bonds to retire its outstanding indebtedness.

To repeal the game law in Wise, Lee, and
Buchanan counties.

Party, nor take part in its convenions.

Mr. Royall, and General Mahone, and Mr. the mortgage may in terms give a lien upon the mortgage may in terms give a l dates: but the moment they do so they and their followers cease to be members of the Conservative party. Mr. Royall and the others of the thirty-nine have not yet appointed their State and executive committees, with a view to separate organization. They have contented themselves with issuing their circular. And at that the movement seems to have stopped. Not so the Manone movement. It is pressed with all

the immense energy and skill of its leader. The Conservative party is now confronted drilled, and ably-officered political antagonists-the Malione and the Radical Republican parties. The Mahone party is beating Radicals have already given in their adhesion to it. Others, doubtless, will follow. To what extent this will go we cannot now tell; but it is highly probable that wherever the Radicals have not strength of their own sufficient to elect their own candidates they will go over en masse to the Mahone party to help to beat down their old foe. What-And such will doubtless be the case. - Charlottesville Jeffersonian.

We want the debt question settled finally

vored its adoption.

appeal to the country, if they dare. if there be traitors or deserters in the party | gaged property is not unfrequently materilet them be dealt with according to the rules ally increased.

of war. The people in Tidewater Virginia want no divided party, nor divided allegiance to the party. They know the benefits they have derived from the Conservative organization. and they do not intend that disorganizers and dissatisfied office-seekers shall rob them of those benetits without a determined and desperate struggle. We demand that our representatives shall at once pass the bill for great Democratic lawyer, once attorneythe compromise of the State debt-the peonle will take care of those who oppose it .-West Point Star.

A HOME REBUKE OF Mr. HOAR'S DEMAgogism.-[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, (Ind.)]-Consider the situation. Mr. Hoar had singled out Jeff. Davis as "the representative man" of the Confederacy, for which many of his colleagues in the Senate-nay, one of the Cabinet ministers of the Government-had fought. What attitude would be have had these men take? Could they honorably see this odium put on one man as representative of their common crime and not protest as men of honor? Would any other course bave been manly or decent? We know not what dictates of Hoar's proposition put every southern man | hands, and remarked, casually :

day. It is to be hoped that it will not be natural question.

The Democratic impority, a masswered to make it mere efficient. It is described by the that have the lieut less less and for the wiping out of the liquor traffic. Salem Conservative.

The Democratic impority, a masswered in 21.1 m and 21.1 m and

Laborers' and Mechanics' Wages, de., de.

OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF TH UNITED STATES. [From the Alexandria Gazette.] No. 631 - Appeal from the Circuit Court of

the United States for the Northern District of Illinois-Unicago, Danville and

Vincennes Railroad. Chief-Justice Waite, in delivering the pinion in this case, says: The possession taken by the receiver is only that of the court whose officer he is, and adds nothing to the previously-existing title of the mort gages; he holds pending the litigation for the benefit of whomsoever in the end it shall be found to concern, and in the mean time the court proceeds to determine the rights of the parties upon the same principles it would if no change of possession

Aguin he says: We have no doubt that

when a court of chancery is asked by rail-

road mortgagees to appoint a receiver of

bad taken place.

railroad property pending proceedings for foreclosure, the court, in the exercise of a sound judicial discretion, may, as a condition of issuing the necessary order, impose such terms in reference to the payment from the income during the receivership of outstanding debts for tabor, supplies, equip-ment, or permanent improvement of the mortgaged property as may under the circumstances of the particular case appear to be reasonable. Railroad mortgages and the rights of railroad mortgagees are comparatively new in the history of judicial proceedings. They are peculiar in their character, and affect peculiar interests. Tucamounts involved are generally large, and the rights of the parties oftentimes complicated and conflicting. It rarely happens that a foreclosure is carried through to the end without some concessions by some parties from their strict legal rights in order to secure advantages that could not otherwise be obtained, and which it is supposed will operate for the general good of all who are interested. This results almost as a matter of necessity from the peculiar circumstances which surround such litigation. The business of all railroad companies is done to a greater or less extent on credit. This credit is longer or shorter, as the necessities of the case require; and when companies become pecuniarily embarrassed it frequently happens that debts for labor, supplies, and equipment and improvements are permitted to accumulate in order that bonded interest may be paid and a disastrous foreclosure postponed, if not allogether avoided. In this way the daily and monthly earnings which ordinarily should go to pay the daily and monthly expenses are kept from those to whom in equity they belong and used to pay the mortgaged debt. The income out of which the mortgage is to the Conservative conventions, as they are be paid is the net income obtained by dequired for necessary operating and managing expenses, proper equipments, and useful improvements. Every railroad mortgagee in accepting his security impliedly ag, es that the current debts made in the ordinary course of business shall be paid respect will keep them out of the Conserva- from the current receipts before he has any claim upon the income. If for the convenience of the moment something is taken from what may not improperly be called united effort to arouse public sentiment in the current-debt fund, and put into that favor of their views upon the State-debt which belongs to the mortgage creditors, question, and to secure the election to the it certainly is not inequitable for the court, when asked by the mortgagees to rent receipts before anything derived from way the court will only do what, if a repany ought itself to do; for, even though

belong to the company, and are subject to its control. The mortgagee has his strict rights, which he may enforce in the ordinary way. If he asks no favors, he need grant none; but it he calls upon a court of chancery to put torth its extraordinary powers and grant him purely equitable relief, he may with propriety be required to submit to the operations of a rule which always applies in such cases, and do equity in order to get equity. The appointment of a receiver is with two thoroughly-organized, perfectly- not a matter of strict right. Such an appli cation always calls for the exercise of judicial discretion, and the chancellor should so mould his order that while favoring one for recruits from the Radicals. Some of the injustice is not done to another. It this cannot be accomplished, the application

should ordinarily be denied. We think also that if no such order is made when the receiver is appointed, and it appears in the progress of the cause that bonded interest has been paid, additional equipments provided, or lasting and valuable improvements made out of earnings ever may be their course, it is the duty of which ought in equity to have been employed to keep down debts for labor, supplies, and the like, it is within the power of this be done it will triumph over every foe. the court to use the income of the receivership to discharge obligations which, but for the diversion of funds, would have been paid in the ordinary course of business. This not because the creditors to whom Point, to sell and convey certain real estate. and forever; and we believe the bill now such debts are due have in law a lien upon pending before the Legislature will accom- the mortgaged property of the income plish that end, and therefore we have fa- but because in a sense the officer of the company are trustees of the earnings The followers of Mabone-the men who for the benefit of the different class organized and attempted to vitalize the new of creditors and the stockholders, and i combination movement, under the lead of they give to one class of creditors that Barbour, Paul, Fulkerson, Martin Meredith which properly belongs to another, the Lipscomb, Riddleberger, Brisby, and Jeffer-court may, on an adjustment of the acson-do not desire to have any settlement counts, so use the income which comes into Mr. RAGLAND demanded the pending of the question of the State debt by the its own hands as if practicable to restore Legislature. They are therefore opposed to the parties to their original equitable rights the bill now pending, not because it is not | While ordinarily this power is confined to a fair and honorable compromise, but be- the appropriation of the income of the recause they fear its adoption will leave them ceivership and the proceeds of moneyed without any hobby to go before the people assets that have been taken from the comon next fall. They are determined to keep pany, cases may arise where equity will re tion in State politics. We accept the gage the mortgaged property in the same way of battle thus presented. We demand in Thus it often happens that in the course of the name of the people of all Tidewater Vir- the administration of the cause the court is contributes a capital story of boy life to the April Mr. Allen's amendment was adopted by ginia, that the Legislature shall at once called upon to take income, which otherenact the compromise bill now before the wise would be applied to the payment of House of Delegates into a law, and then let old debts, for current expenses, and use it those who do not approve of its provisions to make permanent improvements on the pecal to the country, if they dare.

Let us settle, and settle at once, and then ment. In this way the value of the mort-

Judge Black on the Rives Outrage.

From the Washington Correspondent of the New Orleans Times. 1 "No case since the Dred Scott decision has so much depending on it as that writ of mandamus asked for by the Governor of Virginia against Judge Rives, of the United States District Court of that State," said a general, to the Times's correspondent tonight. "I was attorney-general when that Dred Scott decision was rendered," he continued, "and I remember well what an excitement there was all over the country. The rights of the States are now being tested. Virginia has had two crimina's convicted under the law of the State, taken from her custody by a Federal judge, who has committed a high crime by this act. It is an exercise of power entirely unwarrantable, and is a violation of the rights of Virginia to execute her laws in her own proper way."

Senator Beck's Views of the Situation. . The author of the Beck programme stood honor guide the author of the above propo- on the Avenue yesterday evening with an sition, but we feel and we confess that Mr. early copy of the President's message in his

The Powers of Beceivers of Railroads -- | if there is any power in Congress to compel them. If there is any backing down now it will be by the President." "Will the session, if it is prolonged by

dead-lock, be devoted to anything else than business which failed at the past Congress?" "I think not," said the Senator. "All we want, as I have said, is an amendment of the laws so as to secure free elections. When the Republicans forced us into position in the last Congress of necessitating an extra session they assumed all the responsibility in the premises. We are not now going to take any responsibility ourselves, if we can help it, by opening up new business. All we have to do is to complete the CHECK DOUBLE-WIDTH BIEGE, 20c. per yardbusiness the Republicans left undone or prevented us from doing in the last Congress."- Washington Republican.

The funuiest thing on record is the effort of the anti-debt-paying press to show that the recent new-party movement was not outside the Conservative organization. As 25 pieces more of those LINENS for men's and well try to show that those who antagonize a party are of that party—that its enemies are its friends—that black is white. The BLACK SILKS at 75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, truth of the business is, their little gome truth of the business is, their little game didn't pan out according to their expectations; the people are not with them, and the people are not with them are not with them. they have found out their mistake. - Salem Conservative.

MARRIAGES. Married, on the 19th instant, at Centenary chi

by the Rev. R. N. Sledd, D. D. Mr. WILLAIM F. SCHERER and Miss DORA P. HEISLER; all of his city.

DEATHS.

Died, of conjective chill, August 27, 1878, i Westmoreland county, Va., JAMES WARDEN, o His remains having been removed, will be terred in Hollywood Cemetery THIS (Frday) EVENING at 5 o'clock. The relatives and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the burial ceremonles at the grave.

Died, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr Charles Millen, at half-past 6 o'clock Thursday morning, March the 20th, JOHN W. TAYLOR, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.

Parted friends again shall meet,
From the toils of nature free,
Crowned with mercy. Oh! how sweet
Will eternal friendship be. The funeral will take place at Leigh-Street church FRIDAY, March 21st, at 3½ o'clock.
Fredericksburg and Washington papers please
copy, also West Point Star.
ONE THAT KNEW AND LOVED HIM. ONE THAT KNEW AND LOVED HIM.

MEETINGS.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF PER-A SONS INTERESTED IN THE PROMOTION OF THE BREEDING OF RUNNING AND TROT ING STOCK IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA TING STOCK IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA will be held at the EXCHANGE HOTEL SATURDAY EVENING, March 22d, at 8 o'clock. All per ons interested are invited to attend.
J. ARTHUR LEFROY, President.

G. K. MACON, Secretary. KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—The members of RICHMOND LODGE. No. 219, are hereby summoned to attend a regular meeting at Schiller Hall. Broad near Sixth street, THIS (Friday) EVE-(ING at 7% o'clock. A full attendance is desired s an important amendment to the by-laws will be onsidered.

By order of the Lodge.
WILLIAM H. BAILIE, mh 21-11*

7 NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The members of HINES LODGE, NO 7, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, will attend a stated meeting in Wilkinson's Hail on THIS (Friday) EVENING. March 21, 1879, at 8 o'clock. Candidates for degrees will be prompt in their attendance. Members of stater lodges and visiting brethren are consially mylical one present. invited to be present. By order of the Chanceller Commander.

R. SAMUEL DENNY, Keeper of Records and Seal MYRTLE LODGE, No. 25, K.

OF P.—Attend a stated convention of Py our Lodge THIS (Friday) EVENING at 17% o'clock at your Castle (Concordia) Hall. Candidates for rank will be prompt in attenduce. Members will come prepared to ony their quarterly dues. Members in good stands sister lodges are cordially invited to attend order of the C. C. JOHN W. GLENN mh 21-11* K. of R. and MILITARY NOTICES.

AMUSEMENTS. PHEATRE-KELLAR.

TO-NIGHT. E BEST ENTERTAINMENT OF MODERN MAGIC EVER OFFERED IN RICHMOND. KELLAR, THE GREAT ILLUSIONIST,

The Wonderful Flying Cage; the Fairy Flower-frees; the Beautiful Marrabout-Mocha: Psycho

'sycho, Psycho; the Great Mysterious Cabinet. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
CHILDREN'S MATINEE SATURDAY.
Admis-ion, 25 and 50 cents. No extra charge fo
mh 21-11*

eserved seats. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DEMARKABLE SALE OF

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY. The edition of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for

April is 92,000 copies, which it is expected will be xhausted within ten days. There have been already here editions of the January and two of the Febru-The April No. an Issue of unusual popular interest, contains three striking biographical and anec dotteal sketches;

JOHN ERICSSON, THE ENGINEER,
the best and only full account of the great inventor
ever published;
"HENRY BERGH AND HIS WORK,"

the life-history of the man who has built up the So-ciety for the Relief of Dumb Animals; and ACTORS AND ACTRESSES OF NEW YORK," with pictures of many of the principal ones an character.
All of these are fully illustrated.

There is also a brief paper on "H. M. S. PINAFORE FOR AMATEURS." with scenes on the deck of that popular ship, as see at the Standard Theatre, New York. For sale by all book- and newsdealers, mh 21-1t SURIBNER & CO., New York.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR APRIL.

"ST. NICHOLAS, THE BEST OF ALL CHIL DBEN'S MAGAZINES."-Recent issue of London Spectator. The famous author of "Tom Brown's School

Days at Rugby," THOMAS HUGHES,

ST. NICHOLAS. OLIVE THORNE tells of a training FRANK R. STOCKTON, HORACE E. SCUDDER HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, CELIA THAN TER. LUCY LARCOM, and MARY MAPES DODGE are among the other contributors to this unusually brilliant No. of a cheice magazine.

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Matron of Chimborazo Hospital, and anything from ber cultivated pen is sure to command a large circle Malled, postage free, on receipt of price-75c. mh 21 WOODHOUSE & PARHAM, WE OFFER AT TEN CENTS, 24

States, and particularly in this city, as the honored

W sheets Letter- or Cap Paper: 48 sheets Note; 50 Envelores; box of Paper and Envelopes; 12 Lead-Pencils and Pen-Holders; 20 Pens; Slates, Ink. Inkstands, Muchage, School-Bags, Linen Primers, Composition- and Drawing-Books. Stereoscopic Views, Testaments, Hymn- and Song-Books. Dime Dialogues, 100 Juvenile and Religious Books. 100 Paper Novels at half price. per Novels at half price.

RANDOLPH & ENGLISH,

mh 18-d&w 1302 and 1304 Main street.

LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER.

TIME! LIME! LIME!

3,000 barrels "GLEN'S FALLS." LUMP LIME,
600 barrels "JOINTA" FINISHING LIME,
650 barrels ROSENDALE CEMENT.
Also, PORTLAND CEMENT,
CALCINED
PLASTER MARBLE DUST, and PLASTERERS'
HAIR on hand.
For sale LOW from store.
THOMAS ELLETT,
mh 21-1w 1018 Basin Bank.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STUDY YOUR INTEREST, and end your money where you can get the most for Times are bard and money is scarce. Good

SYCLE BROTHERS' is now the leading DRY-GOODS house in Richmond. They are now receiving the third supply of SPRING GOODS. BLACK CASHMERE at 25, 37%, 42%, 50, 60, 65

NEW BROCADED DRESS GOODS-handsome MUMMY CLOTH-ne west of the season; ARABIAN SHITING;

reduced from 40c. per yard; \$ILK LUSTRES at 30c (formerly 50c.) per yard; Don't fail to look at the MUMMY CLOTH; BUNTING. BUNTING; BUNTING; BUNTINGS at 16%, 20, and 25c., in all the new

Don't fall to look at our 40c. TABLE-LINEN; 4-4 PERCALES 64. 84, 10, and 124.; 50 pieces LINEN BIRD-EYE at 25c. per yardboys' wear-slightly wet:

\$1.50; NEW PARASOLS just received; 400 NEW WHITE SPREADS, slightly extra-'ow price-; 0 dozen TOWELS, slightly smoked, which will be sold as treat bargain; RUSSIA TOWELING at \$1.56 a piece-real value,

ch. RUSSIA TOWELING at \$1.56 a piece—real varies,

*2 50 a piece;
of Large lot of WORSTED FRINGES, just received from auction, at 8c. per yard;
Don't fail to look at our CRAPE;
KID GLOVES at 25, 50, 75c. and \$1;
10 pieces more of IRISH LINEN;
PIQUES at 4%, 6%, 8%, 10, and 12%c, per yard;
CORSETS at your own prices, as we want to close out the entire stock.

Price list of COTTONS: Wamsutta, 10%c.: Davol, 8%c.: Fruit-of-the-Loom, 8%c.; Androscoggin at 7%c.

at 7%c. COTTON, 3% and 4c. per yard: SOTTON, 33, and 4c. per yards bales of COTTON at 5c.—slightly wet; 000 pafferns of NEW EDGINGS; nother lot of TURKISH TOWELS; BLACK ALPACA you can buy cheaper at SYCLE BROTHERS' than any house this side of New York

We have thousands of AUCTION BARGAINS too numerous to mention for want of space. All we ask is a call and you will be convinced that SYCLE BROTHERS' is the place for GENUINE BARGAINS. SYCLE BROTHER. mh 21-eod between Third and Fourth streets.

MATZOES! MATZOES! MAT-ZOES!-I shall commence to bake and deliver MAT-ZOES on MONDAY, March 24th. To those that have given me their orders at 10 cents per pound l return my sincere thanks, but as they have been offered, through the papers, Matzoes at 8 cents, I wish to inform them that my price will only be 8 cents per pound, and guarantee to give them as good Matzoes as I have done heretofore. Remember, my price for best Matzoes is only 8

cents, as I am determined not to be undersold. I. D. BRIGGS, Baker, 707 Main street. DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS

DRY GOODS!

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES, in all quali-BLACK CASHMERES at 15, 20, 25, 40, and 50c. BLACK ALPACAS at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c., and up

to \$1 per yard ; HANDSOME GRENADINES and BROCADED MADRAS PLAIDS In LINES and COTTON: DEBAGES, BACADES, and MOHAIRS;

PIQUES, DRESS LINEN, and GRASS CLOTHS; HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS : TORCHON EDGINGS and INSERTINGS; TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, and LINEN CRUMB-CLOTHS:

LINEN CARRIAGE-ROBES and CARRIAGE-BLANKETS; MATTINGS, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, and MATS;

NECK-TIES, BOWS, and SCARFS; LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS; RUFFS and RUFFLINGS: GLOVES, SOCAS, and STOCKINGS in great va-

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. REMNANTS! REMNANTS! REMNANTS! Two hundred REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS in lengths of from three to fourteen yards, to be

sold very low. PARASOLS in great variety at very low prices. A general variety of FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS and TRIMMINGS at the lowest prices, at LEVY BROTHERS.

1017 and 1019 Main street. DRY GOODS.

TMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE LADIES. We have just opened a large and well-selected stock of LADIES, MISSES, and INFANTS UN-DERWEAR, consisting of LADIES NIGHT-DICESSES, CHEMISES, SKIRTS,

DRAWERS, and CORSET-COVERS:
And also for Misses—GOWNS, CHEMISES,
SKIRTS, and DRAWERS:
For Infants—ROBES, DRESSES, SLIPS, GOWNS,
SKIRTS, SHIRTS, SACQUES, and CAPS.
We also have a full line of
GLOVES, HOSTERY, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BRETON LACES.

BRETONA LACES, TORCHON LACES and INSERTINGS HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. ZEPHYRS and GERMANTOWN YARNS in all shades,
MOTTOES and CARD-BOARDS in all colors.
CORSETS, and a general assortment of NOTIONS,
TRIMMINGS, and FANCY GOODS. Call early and examine our stock, at mh 21 LEVI HEXTER'S, 627 Broad street.

"MURDER WILL OUT."

SO WILL. THE NAME OF THE CHEAPEST DRY-GOODS HOUSE IN THE CITY.
We are determined to benefit the public by notify-ing them at the earliest moment of the arrival of MANY GREAT BARGAINS which we have succeeded in obtaining from the NORTHERN AUCTION SALES.
We will mention a few:
COTTON—DAYOL. Sige.; WAMSUTTA, 10%c.
FRUIT OF THE LOOM. 8%c.;

FRUIT OF THE LOOM, SAC.;
ANDROSCOGGIN, 74c.;
Yard-wide BROWN COTTON, 44c.;
SHIRTING CALICOES, 45c.;
4-4 PERCALES, 65c.;
CORDED PIQUES, 45c., 6c., 8c., and 10c.;
The best STRIPED- and CHECKED-MUSLIN at 10c.-great baryain; GOOD BLEACHED TABLE-DAMASK at 40c Examine our ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERE at 44c., reduced from 65c. Other bargains in this line of goods. A new lot of CREPE CLOTH at 45c. less than real value. Novelties in DRESS GOODS, JAPANESE BROCADED SILKS at auction

MOHAIR DEBEGES, double-width, fine quality Oc. per vard.
BLACK SILKS AND SATINS at figures that cannot be undersold. of be undersold.

Remember our new and large variety of BLACK SILK FRUNGES. Don't purchase BUNTINGS be-fore examining our stock of black and colored, all wool, at a price too low to mention here. BRETON and TORCHON LACES; BUTTONS, large variety of latest styles; 5,000 vards WORSTED FRINGES, auction lot; also, 5,000 vards COLORED EMBROIDERIES on white and colored linen. An ALL-LINEN DAMASK TOWEL for 10c. Only a few left of those slightly-damaged QUILTS at \$1.50. A splendid assortiment of LADIES and CRILOREN'S HOSTERY. HOSIERY. JULIUS MEYER, 603 Broad street, Our FIVE-CENT COUNTER has been bounds

LICENSES-TAXES.

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE. RICHMOND, March 10, 1879. THE LICENSE-TAXES OF 1879 HAVE bren assessed and placed in THIS OFFICE for inspection of all concerned, and will here remain until the 19th instant inclusive. THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

will hold sessions at the Council chamber, Broad THURSDAY AND FRIDAY. THE 20TH AND 21ST OF MARCH, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing and considering appeals from said assessments. No change in classification will afterwards be made except on the order of the City Carried I. I. ROYSTER.

J. B. ROYSTER, mh 10-11t Auditor.

FRANK D. STEGER. Secretary,
THOMAS BOLLING, Jr., Assistant Secretary,
JOHN BLAIR, Collector. is 13 3m TOR SALE, ONE PAIR OF FINE WAY in the County court of Hearter County affects for payment; and a 1 persons inactived to the perfectly coach get Dings, six 222 Also, a SUPERIOR PONY; suitable for buylor eight perfectly reliable. Call at mb 20-2t TURNER & CO.'S stables.

NOTICE.—Having qualified as the case way in the County count of Hearter Grows & E. C. Way in the County count of Hearter Grows in the perfectly reliable. Call at mb 20-2t TURNER & CO.'S stables.

THE GREAT EFFORT OF

SPECIAL NOTICES

COHEN BROTHERS.

They are now offering the largest stock of bit GOODS ever offered in this State. Their home now the leading one to make reduction in prices they occur, besides offering hundreds of STEC 1. BARGAINS not to be had elsewhere, T offer: 20 pieces of LUPIN'S ALL-WOOL CASHMER

at 54c.—valued generally at 75c.; ASHMEP at 54c.—the same generally sold at 57.

5 pieces SILK-WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS CBAPES at one half their value. CRAPES at one half their value:

25 pieces of the best ENGLISH URAPES in for lengths, at fully flat per cent, less than general value, among them some of the finest imported SILKS ever offered. Great reducing in the BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILKS at 65c.

BUNNET'S FINE GROS-GRAIN SHEE BONNET'S FINE GROS-GRAIN SHEE reduced from \$1.55 to \$1.10; All qualities of BONNET'S and GUINET'S SHEES, from their lowest to their finest grades, greatly reduced; \$4.25 SILKS reduced to \$2.75.

In COLORED SILKS they offer the to be found this side of New BRQCADES, GROS-GRAIN, SILKS. 40-BONE CORSETS at 250 The CORDED FRENCH-WOVEN CORSET 25c.: The ADJUSTABLE CORSET at 75c

Many other styles at great a

RY ever offered in this city Also, a very large stock of Torge other REAL and IMITATION
110 dozen 2-BUTTON LERGY
GLOVES—the entire belanc.
Parls manufacturer. By the
COHEN BROTHERS have been duce them from \$1.6 (to \$1.150 pieces WHITE and FANCE

The largest cohection of HAMBURG FAC

COHEN BROTHERS offer the the NOVELTIES OF THE GREAT BARGAINS are ACE CURTAINS in Real, Guipure, aut

SOVELTIES in LADIES' NECEWEVE Large stock of LINENS and ET NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES

SPRING GOODS IMPORTED ESPECIALLY FOR MY 1 The goods are of SUPERIOR QUALITY ries, and the PATTERNS ARE VERY SOME. I beg to inform my friends and the generally that I shall offer these goods, no the latest styles and by the best working burn TO SUIT THE TIMES. SHIRTS, COLLARS, and CIFES

JOHN C. SHAFER, Merchant I mh 13-3m No. 1004 Main COD-LIVER OIL. MEADE & BAKER'S

at short notice. Satisfaction guara

eribe it, and of patients who ha IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE MORE EASILY ASSIMILATED TH OIL. Importing and Dispensing Pa

PROPOSALS. TO CONTRACTORS.

919 Main street, I

SEALED BIDS for the conti ADDITION TO THE WESTLEN LUS LUM AT STAUNTON, VA. to recons persons, will be received up to 12 o'cles 61H OF MARCH, 1879, at Plans and specifications can be seen at there, on the 251H INSTANT, partie t may also conter with the architect.
W. L. Dt Mr. ve Chairman Building Committee of B

MARCH 17, 1879. OTICE TO MACHINISTS RICHMOND, VA., February

Proposals are invited until JU urnfshing the BEST DESGAS NG MACHINERY for the life First need design, 5 in Second frest design, 5 in Third test design, 5 20.

The committee of the Calv Contribut to reject any and all designs.

For particulars, address the amount W. E. in

RICHMOND, VA., March TOTICE TO STONE- AND BEE CONTRACTORS, PAVERS, &C. SEALED PROPOSALS will be provided office until TIURSDAY, March 27th, at 7 to M., for furnishing A.L. MATERIALS AND ING STONES and BRUCK-PAVING ACTA CURBING and PLAGGING, and for REPAI and RELAYING THE SAME, for the term year from 1st of Apro next.

Forms of proposals can be obtained, and sittings seen, by applying at this office.

The Committee on Streets reserves the planting and site of proposals can be obtained, and site of the committee on Streets reserves the planting and more all memors of officed to the characteristics.

CITY ENGINEER'S CATE TOTICE. - SEALED PROPOSALS N be received at this office until THUE 27th March, at 7 o'clock P. M., for Farada

FEED. PROVENDER, &c., and also with
STRAW.
for three months from the 1st of April nex
The Committee on Streets reserves th
reject any or all proposals effered, and to
contract for each article required to the logic threefor. der therefor. Forms of proposals can be obtained

mh 17 DROPOSALS FOR FEED AND PROVENDER FOR THE HORSES OF THE FIRE DEP

W. F. (11)

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTUE NO. 12 TENTH STREET RICHMOND, March 15. SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing BROWNSTUFF. CORN.
SHIPSTUFF.
SALT, &c.,
to July 1, 1879, will

from April I, 1879, to ce ved unit at 4 P. M., at headquarters. Fire Department, No. 12 street, where forms of proposals may be did plication to the Chief Engineer. Address. CHARLES F. TAVI Chaleman Committee on Fire In

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, 4: NEW GOODS.

new styles and designs; lun ING GOODS of all kinds. Calcand stock-the largest and most complete south of New York, and at price- to E. B. TAYLOR, 1011 Max

Mr. R. C. SUTTON, late with George and s now with me, and world be placed

BRIDGEPORT BRASS (7) 19 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORKS (7) FORTURED 6 MR. GEORGE GIESON, JE., 18 217 ed our SOLE AGENT for the take of the

LEADER BURNER AND URISING with all improvements appertaining : elty of Richmond, State of Virginia, BRIDGEPORT BRASS (APPLY) SAMUEL HOLVE

BOOTS, SHOES, &c. T OOK AT THIS! I have placed on my counter SHOES to be

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF VIRGINIA.
CHARTERED 1794.

OFFICE, CORNER TENTH AND BANK STBEETS
Insures BUILDINGS by perpetual and annual policies against FIRE and LIGHTNING.
HERBERT A. CLAIBORNE,
Principal Agent;
THOMAS BOLLING, Jr., Assistant Secretary.

Insured the placed on my counter streets and enders at 50%.
INFANTS' BALMORALS, all colors, at 50%.
INFANTS' BALMORALS, all colors